

BLOUSE OF WHITE GLACE SILK WITH CRAVAT AND PIPINGS OF RED SATIN FOULARD. PAROSOL OF RED SATIN.

WHERE TO GO TO-DAY.

edore F. Seward will deliver an address on "Spiritual Monism and The Tribune Sunshine Society" at the Circle of Divine Ministry, No. 67 Irving Place, 8:30 p.m. The public is invited. public exhibition of students' work of the New & School of Art, No. 57 West Fifty-seventh-st. m 10 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Has Florence de Vere Boeser, soprano, sings at the Malison Avenue Presbyterian Church, both morning and evening services.

Rev. J. F. Carson will preach on "Youthtime Trophies—A Message to Young Men and the Young Menn Who Aspire." Central Presbyterian Church, Jefferson and Marcy aves., Brooklyn, 7:30 p. m.

JAUNTY SUMMER OUTFITS.

SKIRTS WITH APRON FRONTS AND PANEL EFFECTS.

SERVICEABLE CYCLING COSTUMES-LACES, NETS, TISSUES AND EMBROIDERIES FOR EVEN-

ING WEAR-NEW JACKETS.

Those jaunty jackets that have been worn so much during the winter are again reproduced in the summer styles. Many are made of covert cloth and designed to be worn with odd skirts. Red and black is a combination that is popular. A striking cape of this description is of black satin combined with bright re deloth, the lining being of white satin.

There is an increasing tendency toward elab orately trimmed skirts, but whether women will accept this decree of fashion remains to be seen. It is noticable, however, that skirts with apron fronts and panel effects and those that have simple trimmings of braid, slik loops and buttons are worn in preference to the perfectly plain skirt.

As is usual at this season, much interest is being displayed in bloycle suits. A favorite material AMERICAN PUSH TELLS.

LADY RANDOLPH CHURCHILL'S SUCCESS WITH HER MAGAZINE.

Word comes from London that Lady Randolph Churchill is pushing her new quarterly, "The Anglo-Saxon," most energetically. A few days ago, it is said, she went to the House of Commons for the express purpose of persuading Lord Balfour to write an article for the magazine on "Leading the House of Commons." He at once offered her a handsome subscription, but she refused to be put off in this manner. Within the last fortnight the subscription list for her quarterly has increased publish the names of the subscribers in each num-Lady Randolph Churchill is an American girl and the daughter of Leonard Jerome. In 1874 she married Lord Randolph Churchill, son of the seventh Duke of Marlborough. He was at one time leader of the House of Common, and had he lived a few years longer would undoubtedly have become

few years longer would undoubtedly have become Prime Minister of England.

Lady Churchill is noted on both sides of the water not only for her undenlable beauty but also for her brilliant intellect. She will be assisted in the editorship by her sister, Mrs. Jack Leslie, who married the son of Sir John Leslie, and by her elder son, Lieutenant Winston Churchill, a young man of twenty-five, who has written several books, among them one on the Cuban rebellion. Lady Churchill has two sons, the youngest being John Winston Churchill, a boy of nineteen.

"The Royal Magazine" will have a remarkable list of contributors. Foremost among them is His Majesty the Emperor William of Germany, who has written an article entitied "My Trip Through Palestine." "The Future of the Automobile" is an interesting article by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. "French Colonial Expansion," by Félix Faure, the late President of France, is one of the most valued contributions in the magazine. Her Royal Highness Princess Victoria of Wales has written an article on "Amnateur Photography." "Private Theatricals" is a contribution by our own Consuelo, Duchess of Mariborough.

"The Royal Magazine" is published by John Lane,



WHITE LACE EVENING GOWN.

used in fashioning these garments is a fine whipcord double-faced cloth, with the surface of one color and the reverse side of another. A serviceable cycling jacket is made with a cut-

away effect, and has a vest of a contrasting color, the vest being worn or not, as the occasion de-

mands.

It has been predicted by many that shawls will be a mode of the future. This may be true, but as yet there are few exhibited for sale, except the regular stock that is carried each year.

More laces, nets, tissues and embroideries will be worn during the summer than have been seen for several seasons. The flounces and frills of many of the thin gowns are finished with lace, white wide flounces of the lace actually compose an entire skirt.

wide figures of the lace actually compose an entire skirt.

Some of the most important ways in which embroideries and fancy tissues are used are seen in the sleeves, jackets and waists.

There is almost an infinite variety of transparencies on exhibition, and when these are combined with pretty slike the results are lovely.

The new shade of bine and the numerous shades of red are seen in the straw hats. Green also prevails. It can be worn with almost any tollet and harmonizes well with every trimming. Hats are higher than those worn in the winter, and the styles that droop over the forehead or flare back from the face are equally popular.

BIRTHMARK IN THE EYE.

Jesse Lee, of Atlanta, has the letters of the alphabet clearly imprinted on the iris of his eyes. He inherits this strange phenomenon from his father A. F. Lee, who had the same markings on his eyeballs. The grandmother of Jesse Lee is said to have pored incessantly over the Bible previous to the birth of her son, and it is supposed that the birthmark is due to her constant application to the letters of the alphabet.



BLACK LACE GOWN, JETTED.

of the Bodley Head, who also published the well-known "Yellow Book."
In appearance the magazine is rich and attractive. It is printed on the finest quality of vellum, and all the articles have illuminated initials and tall pieces in Byzantine style.

The first page of each article is stamped with an embossed escutcheon of the writer.

The cover is of vellum, embossed in the royal colors—purple and gold—and decorated with gold crowns and quills. White ribbons tie the two corners together.

ITS DIAMOND ANNIVERSARY.

The diamond anniversary of the American Sun-day-school Union will be held in Philadelphia May 24 and 25. Addresses will be made by eminent speakers, representing the varied interests which are served by the work of this society. H. H. Mc-Granahan, with the assistance of the Philadelphia Choral Union and other singers, consisting of six hundred voices, will have charge of the music. The work of the society for seventy-five years in part is as follows: 100,928 Sunday-schools organhard, comprising 578,680 teachers and 4.070,348 scholars; 224,844 tases of ald to schools, having 13,333,968 members. The value of publications distributed by sales and gifts is estimated to be over \$9,000,000.

WHENCE CAME THIS CARNATION?

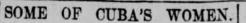
It is said that Miss Helen Gould shares the general enthusiasm for carnations, and has in her greenhouses at Lyndhurst many varieties. There is one which shows stripes of red and white in particularly beautiful effects. It is named Helen Gould. There is not, however, any reason for sup-posing that the flower originated in the Gould con-servatory.

## TUNE WEDDING INVITATIONS

Reception, At Home, Church Cards

Announcements

Finest engraving. Correct styles Dempsey & Carroll, 26 West 23d St., New York.



THE CONDITION OF ORPHANS AND WID-OWS IN THAT ISLAND.

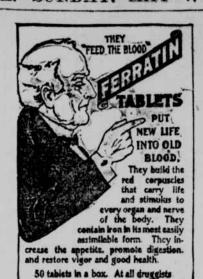
MRS. FREER TELLS WHAT THE CURAN INDUS-TRIAL RELIEF FUND IS DOING FOR THEM-HOW OTHERS MAY ASSIST.

"From a woman's point of view," said Mrs. E Grace Freer, of the Cuban Industrial Relief Fund, yesterday to a Tribune reporter, "the saddest feature in the devastation of Cuba is the knowledge that the greatest weight of suffering has fallen upon the helpless women and children. A man may be homeless and hungry, yet not altogether helpless nor hopeless; but for a woman to be homeless and destitute means misery that leads to despair and death.

"One hundred and fifty thousand orphans to-day roam through this country, half-starved, like stray cats and dogs, looking for scraps of food to keep their little bodies and souls together. There are also many thousands of poor widows burning with fever and wasted by famine who beg their bread from door to door and sleep God knows where."

Persons who see the poor in Cubs only as they come to the distributing stations to receive the dole of hardtack and canned beef given by a gen-erous American Government miss entirely the fact that there are other persons in Cuba who suffer the pangs of hunger and make no sign. There are thousands of women and children too proud to ask for help, too sensitive to receive public aims, yet waging a daily battle with hunger and despair. striking instance of this fact was brought to light recently by an American Army officer who had been detailed to investigate the public schools of the city of Matanzas. This officer, who was a kindhearted, humane man, speaks Spanish fluently. During his investigation of the schools he took oc casion to take a number of small children aside one by one, and question them concerning their trado class. Their families had never been in the charitably aided class. They were of the wellto-do middle class, supposed to be above want.

It was with the utmost difficulty that the officer could get the children to admit that they were hungry. They seemed to him to have "something of the stoicism of our Indians and the non-re-sistance and fatalism of the East Indian." The officer took notes, which The Tribune makes public for the first time:



BATCHELOR'S IMPROVED HAIR DYE. ESTABLISHED 1831.

INSTANTANEOUS and LASTING. ALL DRUGGISTS KEEP IT, OR SENT BY EXPRESS, PREPAID, ON RECEIPT OF PRICE, S1. LABORATORY, 265 West Broadway.

Walter E. Harding, 30 West 23d-st., next door to Stern Bros., and 201 & 203 5th-ave., near 30th-st. High-Class Dress and Accordion Plentings. Work done while you wait. Discount to dressmakers. OUT-OF-TOWN BRANCH OFFICE. 210 West Lexington-st., Baitimore, Md.

whose poor homes in Guines were destroyed by fire on March 9, 1839. After that it took up the work of caring for orphans.

The civil and military governors of the Province of Matanzas assert that the need for the work is greater in Matanzas than in the Province of Ha-vana. Major-General Wilson has telegraphed that there are twenty thousand starving people in Ma-tanzas.

ORGANIZER OF THE RELIEF FUND.

The head and organizer of the Cuhan Industrial Relief Fund is William Willard Howard, whose two An intelligent little mulatto girl, ten years old, usually had a cup of coffee in the morning and one meal a day, generally at 4 p. m. This was a common case. The meal usually consisted of rice and potatoes.

A pretty little boy, five years old, gave his usual

Among the hundreds of earnest women who have years of successful relief work for the Armenians was directed along the same lines. His present un-



RECONCENTRADOS DIGGING FOR ROOTS IN AN ABANDONED FIELD,

been in the same condition since the war began; an intelligent child.

A girl, thirteen years old, very intelligent; had coffee at 7:30 a. m. at her cousin's house because there was none at home; father a cobbler, sick in bed; had breakfast yesterday of bread and oli; dinner yesterday of bread and rice; sometimes has a sweet potato; some days has no food, but generally gets a little. This child reluctantly admits that she sometimes is hungry.

A girl, twelve years old; very bad color; has no father; had coffee only, 8:30 a. m.; had breakfast yesterday of rice and pig's skin which a neighbor gave to her mother; dinner, generally at night, of rice, white beans, bread and coffee; has often had no food except bread and coffee at night.

A girl, line years old, very intelligent and pretty; has coffee only, generally at 8 a. m.; family has only one meal a day, usually in the afternoon; when they have nothing they go to bed; when the faiher, who is a cobbler, has no work there is no food; sometimes they get two meals a day.

A girl, twelve years of age; intelligent, stout and atrong-looking; at 10 a. m. had coffee only; nothing earlier; yesterday had no breakfast; yesterday had diner at 2 p. m., rice soup only, the usual food; had fresh meat one day two weeks ago; sometimes has no food all day except coffee. The child's mother is a seamstress.

"If this is the life led by the children of the self-"If this is the life led by the children of the self-

supporting class of Cubans in Matanzas," said Mrs. Freer, "what can be the lot of the very poor? The imagination fails to conceive of any one living on less. The country districts were swept bare of farmhouses and inhabitants by Weyler's infamous order of concentration. Nothing was left which could sustain life. The country people were crowded into the towns and cities, where nearly half a million died of starvation and disease. The survivors are still there, receiving an occasional dole of United States Army rations. They are unable to return to their homes, because they have only empty hands with which to rebuild their burned houses. They cannot resume the cultivation of their idle fields because they are literally beggars, without oxen, agricultural implements, seeds o domestic supplies with which to work.

"The American Government has done nothing to help the Cuban farmers. It has given them Army rations, but it has no legal means of providing them with oxen, tools and seeds. It has attempted to do no more than keep them alive until private philanthropy enables them to take care of themphilanthropy enables them to take care of themselves. It is the opinion of many people who
have studied this phase of the Cuban question
that there is just one way of permanently redeeming Cuba from its present condition of destitution and suffering. That way is not
to give the people free soup and old clothes until
they become hopelessiy pauperized, but to give
them work. The plan of the Cuban Industrial Relief Fund is to help the poor to help themselves. It
is as follows:

"First—To provide immediate employment for the
able-bodied and idle poor, by establishing relief
farms under the superintendence of capable American farmers. Ordinary food crops will be grown
on these farms and sold in the best available market. The proceeds will be returned to the fund, to
be used over again in the same way.

"Second—To advance as loans to small landowners sufficient work-oxen, agricultural implements, seed and food supplies to enable them to
resume the cultivation of their farms. The advances
thus made will be repaid. The money will then be
used to help other farmers. The rehabilitation of
these desolated farms will give employment to idle
farm laborers who are now dependent upon charity.

"When no further help of this kind is needed in
Cuba the funds remaining on hand will be returned
to the subscribers or disposed of as they may direct.

rect.

"The Cuban Industrial Relief Fund's plan for caring for orphans is simple and inexpensive. Instead of spending great sums of money in building orphanages and maintaining large numbers of salarled attendants, homes in good Cuban families will be found as quickly as possible for the children

orphanages and maintaining large duban families aried attendants, homes in good Cuban families will be found as quickly as possible for the children.

"As a part of this plan, each farmer who is helped to return to the cultivation of his land will be required to receive into his family one or more orphans, to be cared for as his own children.
"Of course, the children are always under our supervision. As for the widows they will only be too giad to help themselves if employment can be found for them. They are used to the fields, and are giad to do light work there. They can sew, too, and if the fund provides them with new cotton cloth they can make garments for the orphans and also make them to sell in the market-places of Matanzas and Santiago.
"It is of no use to send old clothes down there." continued Mrs. Freer: "there is no need of shirt waists, but plain cotton cloth for dresses and underclothing."
The Cuban Industrial Relief Fund has established its first relief station at Guines, in the Province of Havana. Its first werk comsisted in giving employment to the idle. In its next work it sought to give help to the half-hundred reconcentration.

daily allowance as follows: A sup of coffee only at 8 a. m.; a dish of rice at 10 a. m. rice and potatoes at 4 p. m. He had not eaten meat in a long time.

A boy of fourteen had coffee to-day, but not every day; at 10 a. m. bread and rice cooked with lard dinner at 4 p. m. of codifsh and potatoes. This boy had had no meat in a year.

A beautiful little girl, ten years old; coffee only at 7 a. m.; breakfast at 11 a. m. sometimes, but not very often; dinner yesterday, black beans and rice; sometimes no dinner at al., but gets something to eat every day; has had very little fresh meat, a small plece three weeks ago as a present. This child's father is dead.

A girl, twelve years old; had no coffee this morning; may get breakfast, may not; breakfast, when there is any, of rice and codfish; dinner doubtful, but generally gets one meal a day. The father being sick, the family will be compelled to draw rations from the Americans.

A girl, thirteen years old; father out of work; has coffee sometimes, never has breakfast, family. Cornelia B. Forbes, president Connecticut Woman's Chris-lan Temperance Union, and Mrs. W. T. Sampson.

Mrs. Sampson, having been in Cuba, says: "I know too well how much this work is needed."

In New-England branch societies are being



A RECONCENTRADO HOUSE.

formed among the women, and in Pennsylvania the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the Endeavor societies, the Epworth leagues and the King's Daughters are making a united effort to assist this work of mercy on the island.

As yet no auxiliary society of women has been formed in this city, but the "Outlook" has just announced that a balance of \$407.38, left in its hands from the contributions sent to it last summer for the purchase of a steam launch for the Red Cross will be appropriated to this endeavor to help the Cubans to help themselves. In the appeal for funds sent out by the Cuban Industrial Relief Fund from its general office in the Tribune Building, it is stated that the depositary of funds is the Continental Trust Company. No. 39 Broad-st., to which all contributions should be sent direct, Checks should be drawn to the order of the Continental Trust Company "for the Cuban Industrial Relief Fund." All money remaining in the fund at the completion of its work will be disposed of as the subscribers may direct.

THE JESTERS TO PLAY HERE. The Jesters of Trinity College, Hartford, Conn.

will give at the Carnegie Lyceum on Tuesday evening a one-act drama, entitled "One Touch of Nature," by Benjamin Webster, and a farce, "Pistols for Two," by Rollin Cutter.

This well-known college organization has been playing in Lakewood and several other place. playing in Lakewood and several other places reently, and has met with much success.

Those who will take part in both drama and farce are Moses J. Brines, Cranston Brenton, Harry A. Hornor, McWalter B. Sutton, J. Merryman Walker and George T. Kendal. The stage manager is William H. Eaton.

SHE WILL DANCE IN LONDON.

Miss Isadora Duncan, with her mother and sister, rill leave for England next week. She expects to give her dances before public and private au-diences. In speaking of her trip to a Tribune reor ner trip to a Tribune re-porter. Miss Duncan said she anticipated a suc-cessful season, which will be made possible through the kindness of several of her patronesses, who have generously furnished her with the means necessary to make her beginning in London.

necessary to make her beginning in London.

"You know," she said. "I lost everything in the Windsor Hotel fire, and could not have got ready to go but for the goodness of these thoughtful women, to whom I would like to express my thanks publicly."

Those who have been instrumental in helping Miss Duncan are Mrz. A. S. Hewitt, Mrs. Charles Alexander, Mrs. A. D. Juilliard, Mrs. Bolton Hall and Mrs. G. W. Flower, Miss Duncan says she will as soon as she reaches London put herself under her old dancing teacher for at least a short term.

CONFERENCE WEEK IN LONDON.

Arrangements have been made by the National Temperance Council of Scotland for a temperance week in London, beginning July 3. An attractive programme has been issued, consisting of conversarione, conference and other meetings. There will also be excursions to the Crystal Palace on July 5, on the occasion of the National Temperance Pete, and to Kew and Richmond on Friday, July 7.

TO ATTEND WOMEN PRISONERS.

The County Commissioners of Cook County, Iil., have decided to grant the request of the Lake View Woman's Club and appoint a woman physician to attend wemen prisoners in the county jail.

This violet is found in unusual beauty on the hillsides of New-England, where the woods have been cut away and a new growth is springing up. The downy yellow violets do not grow on separate

stems, but branch out from the leaf stem. This little flower stands transplanting well, and if taken into the garden it will bloom until late in the fall. Of all the wild flowers of the wood the modest violet may claim the greatest number of admirers. Napoleon chose it as his favorite and Mahomet called it loveliest of all flowers. Many of the violets have small flowers that never open. These are usually found near the ground or beneath it, and are entirely distinct from the ornamental flowers which are so familiar.

There is a flower blossoming now called the dogooth violet, or adder's tooth. This is a sad mis nomer, for everybody is familiar with its pretty mottled leaves, each pair bearing between them the single flower, lily shaped and bell-like, the yellow flower leaf marked with pale purple.

It is almost time for the itinerant vender to be about with baskets of golden yellow flowers which

It is almost time for the itinerant vender to be about with baskets of golden yellow flowers which he calls "cowsilps." These, however, are really marsh marlgolds, members of the crowfoot family, and not cowsilps at all. They are found in early spring bordering brooks and making gay in wet meadows. While these hardy flowers are making the marshy spots sunny, there are three or four tender little sisters that seek the woods, hillsides and drier meadows.

The most charming of these is the bluet, or Quaker lady. This plant never grows more than five inches high, and bears a single flower, like a four-pointed star, on the top of a slender stem. The leaves are so small as to almost escape notice, particularly as the flowers grow in such profusion. By brooks, or at the edge of woods, seeking often the same haunts as the dog-tooth violet, may be found the choicest member of the pursiane family. This is called the spring beauty. Its delicate petals are striped with pink, and its two slender opposite leaves are narrow and fleshy. On a "ainy or a cloudy day these flowers, in common with many other wayside plants, close in the shade, and require strong sunlight to make them open. These spring beauties are sometimes mistaken for the wood anemone, or windflower. The true windflower bears a single biossom among a bunch of leaves, and is placed on such a delicate stem that the slightest breath of mind sets it in motion. It is the calyx which we call the flower. The rue anemone is in shape and color much like its sister, just described, except that it has four or five flowers in a cluster, and a larger number of sepals, the rue varying from five to ten, while the windflower has from four to seven.

bunch of leaves, and is placed on such a delicate stem that the slightest breath of mind sets it in motion. It is the calyx which we call the flower. The rue anemone is in shape and color much like its sister, just described, except that it has four or five flowers in a cluster, and a larger number of sepals, the rue varying from five to ten, while the windflower has from four to seven.

WILD FLOWERS OF CENTRAL PARK.

Let not the city dweller despair, for a visit to Central Park one of these pleasant mornings will amply repay the outlay of time. At the northwestern end, in the neighborhood of the old blockhouse, banks of violets may be enjoyed. Here, too, may be seen the windflower, side by side with great masses of spring beastles. These flowers are protected with such care that they venture to the very edges of the drives.

The procession of wild flowers moves on now with speed, every visit to the wood and field showing us some old friends back again. Among these are the Dutchman's breeches, or, better yet, white flower, which looks like a pair of breeches hung out to dry and inflated by the wind. The leaves are aimost as pretty as the flower, which looks like a pair of breeches hung out to dry and inflated by the wind. The leaves are aimost as pretty as the flower, which looks like a pair of breeches hung out to dry and inflated by the wind. The leaves are aimost as pretty as the flower, which looks like a pair of breeches hung out to dry and inflated by the wind. The leaves are aimost as pretty as the flower, which looks like a pair of breeches hung out to dry and inflated by the wind. The leaves are aimost as pretty as the flower, which looks like a pair of breeches hung out to dry and inflated by the wind. The leaves are aimost as pretty as the flower, which looks like a pair of breeches hung out to dry and inflated by the wind. The leaves are aimost as pretty as the flower, which looks like a pair of breeches hung out to dry and inflated by the wind. The leaves are aimost as pretty as the flower, which l

877 8,879 BROADWAY ORIENTALISTS & JEWELERS There's a well appointed Manicure Parlor on 2nd floor Balcony

There's an Astonishing Sale of

Oriental Furnishings

going on here—we've planned radical alterations through the entire building—this sale's to pave the way. Thousands of lines from every nook and corner of warehouses, retail and whoresale buildings are

## Priced to Sell Quick

-room for workmen must be had at any cost!

Get your summer fitments now. Choose from:

Oriental Carpets and Rugs

Japanese Splash Glaze Ware

vases, rose jars, mantel and cabinet pieces. Rich colorings and highly glazed. Marked from \$7.50 and \$8.00 to \$1.00, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

Japanese Floor Coverings don't need one line of introduction. Only the best qualities are ever imported by Vantine:

Delft Blue and White Japanese Rugs 6x 9 ft. were 5.40; now 4.50 10x12 ft. were 12.00; now 10.00 9x 9 ft. were 8.25; now 6.75 10x14 ft. were 14.00; now 11.65

9x12 ft. were 10.75; now 9.00 12x12 ft. were 14.50; now 12.00 10x10 ft. were 10.00; now 8.35

Green and White Japanese Cotton Rugs. 2.6x 9 ft. were 4.50; now 2.25 2.6x12 ft. were 6.00; now 3.00

8x12 ft. were 7.90; now 3.60 8x15 ft. were 9.00; now 4.50

8x 9 ft. were 5.40; now 2.70 Japanese Blue and White Cotton Rugs

8x10 ft. were 16.00; new 12.00 3x 6 ft. were 3.75; now 2.70 9x12 ft. were 21.50; new 16.20 4x 8 ft. were 6.50; now 4.80 12x12 ft. were 29.00; now 21.60 6x 6 ft. were 7.25; now 5.40 12x15 ft. were 86.00; now 27.00 6x 9 ft. were 10.80; now 8.10

200 Yamaguchi Japanese Rugs Oriental colorings and designs, sizes 9x12, Were 10.75, Now 8.75.

FAVORITE WILD FLOWERS.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE MODEST VIOLET AND HER COUNTRY COUSINS.

A violet by a mossy stone.

Half hidden from the eye;
Fair 2s a star, when only one
Is shining in the sky.

—(Wordsworth. The warm spring sun and the refreshing April showers bring the violets out with a rush. common blue violet, beloved of the poets, is the one most easy to find of the twenty or more species that grow. The bird-foot violet does not have the A. N. GARRAH.

121 WEST 34TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY, Ladles' Taflor-made Suits lined throughout with be quality silk.
Only \$35, worth \$50. Perfect fit guaranteed. P. F. PAULME AND CO.,

Ladies' (Patent) Tailors, 80 East 25th St., corner 4th. We are making suits from Duck, Pique and other w goods for \$12 and \$15. Serges, Cheviots and Vese clott, \$25 to \$60. Special goods in artistic combinat at moderate prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. M 188 PHILLIPS, Capillurgist. All diseases of the hair. No office practice till May lat. At residence by appointment. Address I East 30th. Acker, Mersall & Condit, sole agents for remedies. Book, 10 cts. Pupils taken.

FLOWERS FOR THE FACE.

Dr. Dys' Sachets de Toilette, marvellous for the
complexion; entirely composed of flowers and vegetable
substances.

V. DARSV 199 E. 28th St.

V. DARSY, 129 E. 26th St. Reducing Prices-Gaining Business. Another cut, this time tailor made survived throughout for \$30. Material and fit guaranteed noney refunded. TIETELBAUM, 22 W. 19th-st.

also Bloycle Suits, Riding Habits, Street Costumes. Established 20 years. 88 West 26th St., near B'way

flowers in the breeze, the grace of the foliage compensating for the insignificant character of the flowers, and last, but not least, the dandelions are in full bloom.

SUCCESSFUL EXHIBIT CLOSED.

THE FRIENDS AND OFFICERS OF THE CITE HISTORY CLUB MUCH ENCOURAGED AT THE INTEREST SHOWN BY VISITORS.

The annual exhibit of the City History Clus which was being held at No. 184 Eldridge-st., closed yesterday. The names of those who won the prize were given in Saturday's Tribune.

At the beginning of the winter each of the two thousand members of the one hundred local clubs is given a notebook and sheet of thirty pictures dealing with the history of the city, with instructions to find as many more pictures for themselves as possible. Then stories are told the members, illustrated lectures are given and books are bers, illustrated lectures ibrary, all bearing on lent from the travelling library, all bearing on the same subject. The members are reque after pasting their pictures in their books, to write

little explanatory essays opposite each picture.

The book which gained the first senior prize was most charmingly original and effective. Beginning with illustrations of the Indians of Manhattan, it followed down the years, taking in chronolo order the Dutch and English occupation of the order the Dutch and English occupation of the island, with the fashlons of dress and entertainment, until it ended with New-York's Dutch Gowernor, Roosevelt. This book even included the legends of the Dunderberg, with illustrations of Rip Van Winkle and his village friends. Master Donato Meinardi, who took the junior first prize, had three books on exhibition. A family moving out from the tenement-house in which he lived and leaving behind the accumulation of years in books and magazines, the boy asked the janitor if he might have them.

"No," said the man, "I must have those to light

"Can I cut the pictures out?" continued the boy. This permission was granted, and a rich harw was the result. Many of the stories told by the children are most

original. Opposite the picture of Nathan Hale in one book is this brief account of his life and death: This man was very good to his mother. Some one asked for a man to go on an errand, and he was willing to go. So he was caught and hung at about Sixty-second-st. He was dragged by a wagon, and his last words were, "I regret that I have only one life."

Among the local clubs which meet in various parts of the city, the following were represented in the exhibition:

in the exhibition:
Dolly Madison Club, George E. Waring, Jr., Club
(bore off first junior prize), Henry Rudson Club,
Peter Stuyvesant Club, Dewey Club, Verrazano
Club, Chelsea Club, Nathan Hale Club, Dreadnaught Club, Andrew McGowan Club, Martha Washington Club, Peter Cooper Club, New-Am-sterdam Club, Manhattan Club, De Witt Clinton